

The Daily Capital Journal

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WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

BULGARIANS BOMBARD THE SERBIAN CAPITAL

Russian Fleet Attacks Bulgarian Port Preparatory to Landing Troops—Germans Trying to Capture Serbian Arsenal—On Western Front Germans Capture Hill of Tahure at Terrible Cost of Men, and Fierce Battle Still Rages There—Fierce Fighting Along Russian Front

London, Nov. 1.—Serbia's wartime capital, Nish, trembled today beneath the fire of Bulgarian artillery, according to a Sofia dispatch.

If this word be true, it means that the Bulgarians after getting their grip on Pirot, key to Nish, made a hurried move against the capital nearly 40 miles distant, or else from elsewhere in the Timok valley.

The report declared that the Bulgarians were directed at the outer fort of the city.

At the same time, the heralded Russian troop expedition to Bulgaria to aid Serbia or shut off the Teuton drive for Constantinople was reported to have approached Varna Sunday while warships blasted the way with bombardment of the port.

Paris officially reported that the Bulgarians withdrew from the Istib region, after reconnoitering, with fighting. Cannoning in the Robrove region and from Kifirok to Vesles was also reported.

Greece's position, heretofore much in doubt, was reported by Staff Correspondent Shepherd as showing that chances for her entry into the war at present are very remote.

On the western front the battle around Tahure still rages. Turkish artillery Sunday was busy, sinking a French submarine and hitting an allied transport.

Fierce Artillery Battle.

In Russia there is terrific artillery battling on the Dvinsk front. The official Petrograd statement today told of "fierce fighting" northwest of Martorysk where the Teutons were stopped by the artillery and rifle fire of the Slavs. Partial repulse of the Teuton offensive around the Strypa-Dniester junction was claimed.

Two German steamers have fallen to the Russians in the Gulf of Bosphorus. In the Italian front, the offensive continues unabated, but the Italians are still hard pressed. The official Italian statement early today told of a rise in the Asiatic valley, whereby Austrians pretended to surrender but were met by a "murderous fire" which ended in their rout.

May Cross Rumania.

Artillery still thunders along the Isorno front.

How the reported Russian troop ship expedition toward Bulgaria progress is unknown, though a naval battle between Russians and Turks in the Black sea was reported.

That Rumanians will be permitted to cross Rumania is the growing belief.

The expected permission from Rumania, however, has been delayed. In the meantime, the allied fleets are again bombarding the Aegean coast of Bulgaria.

Germans Take Tahure.

London, Nov. 1.—While Teutons and Bulgars progressed triumphantly in Serbia today, developments along the west front commanded attention.

The hill of Tahure, in the Champagne is in the hands of the Germans. They are now directing their blows at the town of Tahure itself. While the hill was taken only after days of merciless pounding, the French claim that the German losses were enormous and that, elsewhere, they were repulsed heavily.

The capture of the hill is important from the fact that it has a command-

ALL SERBIA WANTS IS JUST FAIR PLAY

Prominent Serbian Says War Was Started To Crush Balkan Countries

By William Phillip Simms. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) (Copyright 1915 by the United Press.) Paris, Oct. 30.—Serbia asks favors from nobody. All she wants is fair play. She expects the allies to do their full duty by her. France has done so already, and doubtless England intends to do likewise, but she is too slow. Unless she hurries, aid will come too late.

Thus did Mileko Vestnich, former premier of Serbia and at present minister at Paris, sum up the Balkan situation for me today in an interview granted exclusively to the United Press. He had just returned from Serbia and was familiar with the latest developments.

Not Calling for Help.

"I don't wish this to be interpreted," he continued, "as calling for help. It isn't in the Serbian people's nature to do this. Nor do I say this in a spirit of criticism. I am speaking plainly for the good of the allies generally."

"I have often seen in English newspapers the intimation that the western front is the only really important part of the war. There never was a greater mistake. The real kernel of the cause of the war was and is the near eastern question. Thus England and all the allies are interested in what is transpiring there."

In Germany's Way.

"Germany began to concern herself in the Balkans 60 years ago. The war is the direct result of her determination to crush the Balkan countries, which, though small now, were growing stronger and threatening to become a stumbling block on the German road to the east."

"England is especially interested in this problem, so she ought to act more quickly. I have no doubt of England's loyalty, but speedier action is necessary. It will be of no use sending troops into the Balkans after Germany's aims have been accomplished."

"Germany has invaded Belgium and parts of France and Russia and is now attacking in the near east. If she wins in the latter quarter, she will dig herself in and fortify her lines as in Belgium, France and Russia. Then her game will be to sit back, considering her part done."

"The allies mustn't let Germany do this. The way to defeat her is not to consider the western line all-important but to fight the Germans wherever they carry the fight."

TO RE-ARGUE LIQUOR CASE.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The supreme court of the United States today ordered re-argument of the West Virginia liquor cases, involving the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law.

ALASKA COMPANY BUYS FIVE STEAMERS

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—Endeavoring to keep abreast of the increasing demands of the Seattle-Alaska trade, the Alaska Steamship company and the Pacific-Alaska Navigation company have already purchased five new steamers and the former company is negotiating today for still another vessel.

One Now In Seattle, to Make Run at Once, Others Still In Atlantic

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London Admits Lost.

London, Nov. 1.—While the Bulgars pounded at the Nish forts, Kragujevatz, site of Serbia's great arsenal, fell before the Austro-German onslaught. This victory was admittedly enormous, particularly in view of the fact that once before the Austrians hammered in vain to crumble its resistance.

Japan Lets Up On Naval Construction

Tokio, Nov. 1.—Owing to the pressure of financial conditions, Japan's navy department has decided to re-trench in her naval building program. Last year the national defense council endorsed the program fixed upon after the Russo-Japanese war, whereby the Japanese navy would be built up to eight superdreadnaughts, eight battle cruisers, with light cruisers, destroyers and submarines in proportion. The new program calls for eight superdreadnaughts and only four battle cruisers. Inasmuch as four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers are already afloat so there remain only four dreadnaughts to be constructed. The whole fleet, it is expected, will be constructed by 1923.

A HALLOWE'EN JOKE.

Puyallup, Wash., Nov. 1.—Believed to have been perpetrated by Halloween jokers, the theft of a United States mail sack from an express truck in the Northern Pacific station here Saturday night is still worrying officials today.

CONSPIRACY TO BRING IN CHINESE IS SAID TO EXIST

Discovery of Chinese On Pacific Liner Starts Officers Investigating

COAST WISE VESSELS ARE CLOSELY WATCHED

Think These Have Smuggled In Many From Ports On Mexican Coast

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Delving deeper into what they believe is a gigantic conspiracy to smuggle Chinese into this port, officials today began to investigate the movements of a half dozen coastwise steamers.

These vessels, it was thought, may have smuggled systematically many Chinese from Mexican ports. Ostensibly, they placed between San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego and thence to San Pedro. One vessel in particular excited suspicion because of the length of time it took to go to San Pedro.

A high official suggested that Mexican ports are within easy reach of San Diego and that numerous Chinese are being shipped to Mexico at present. Putting back again to San Francisco the coastwise vessels are not watched. Hence, if they have been making a business of smuggling Chinese, their task has been comparatively easy.

Authorities believe smuggling activities have occurred on the liners Manchuria, Korea and Siberia.

The grand jury session will consider December 3 the testimony of officers and men of the Mongolia, subpoenaed following discovery of 80 Chinese on board her when she docked here last week. In the meantime, Commissioner General Caminetti will be here from Washington.

DATE OF MARRIAGE SET BY PRESIDENT

Ceremony Will Take Place Late In December and Will Be Simple

Washington, Nov. 1.—President Wilson will be married "near the close of December," it was officially announced at the White House today.

The following statement was issued: "In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Galt authorized the announcement that their marriage will occur near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued and it is expected the only guests will be members of the families."

Limitation of the number of guests disappointed but did not surprise Washington society, inasmuch as the Galt home would scarcely accommodate more than 50 persons. It is likely, however, that an elaborate reception at the White House will follow.

The presidential honeymoon may be spent at Pass Christian, Miss., where Wilson passed a vacation during the holiday season of 1913, and where he met John Lind at a time when the Mexican crisis was serious. The president's intimate friends are strongly urging him to choose this spot again.

Colonel House and his wife and Dr. Cary Grayson, the president's physician—the president became acquainted with Mrs. Galt—will probably be exceptions to the decision to have the wedding a family affair.

The president and his financee took a long walk this morning and the

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight fair, except rain southwest portion; Tuesday fair east, rain west portion; variable winds becoming southerly.

DO YOUR DUTY AT THE POLLS

London, Nov. 1.—King George, injured last week in a fall from a horse while reviewing troops in France, continues to improve. A bulletin issued yesterday said he was still "weak," though improving, and that now his temperature and pulse are normal.

TWO WOMEN SPIES EXECUTED IN FRANCE

Government Makes No Secret of It—Both Unlike the Cavell Case

Paris, Nov. 1.—France makes no secret of the fact that she has executed two women spies. Officials, however, refuse to be drawn into this discussion from the standpoint of the German execution of Miss Edith Cavell, English woman. They gave no records and the authority to publish these.

The cases are not similar, according to French records, to the case of Miss Cavell who was only charged with helping recruits to escape from Belgium and not with spying. On the other hand the French found Otilie Voss and Marguerite Schmidt guilty of being spies.

Secret service police arrested the Voss woman at Bourges February 27. She went then under the name of Jeanne Bouvier, but confessed her right name was Voss, that she was born in Rhine province, was 33 years old and unmarried. Seven years before the war started she lived in Agen, near Bordeaux, and was engaged in teaching German.

At the outbreak of hostilities she returned to Germany where she became a spy and was sent back to France. She was ordered to visit Nice, Montpellier, Marseilles and Lyons, to note the importance of new troop formations, the frequency and direction of railroad transports, the sanitation of the army, the number of wounded and the arrival of troops at ports, especially the number of black soldiers. She was also to report the state of public opinion.

She received 400 francs expenses from February 3 to 11. She then traveled as directed and returned to Germany where she reported and received 200 francs bonus.

Later she returned to France on a similar mission with 500 francs expenses. Her arrest followed and two days later, her confession.

The court martial of the Eighth region unanimously condemned her for espionage.

The Schmidt woman, 25 years old, was born in Thiancourt, France. She was arrested February 17 at Nancy. She confessed that the Germans sent her to obtain information of British reports to be in the Nancy region and also regarding troops between Barlethe and St. Menohould.

She said a friend put her in touch with the German authorities. At first she refused their money, but later accepted. They gave her \$40 to go to France via Switzerland from Annoux near Briey which the Germans had occupied. They took her by automobile to the Swiss frontier.

She had a book of questions which the German officers prepared for her to ask the French. She was condemned March 20 for espionage.

The excitement in Douglas was intense. General Davis has ordered police to keep off the streets and remain indoors during the battle. Despite this Americans crowded roofs and vantage points.

Villa pressed the attack from the east. After his infantry had advanced to within a very short distance of the city it was halted by encountering dense barbed wire entanglements on the southern and eastern sides of the town. Bugles sounded orders for the Villistas to withdraw, which they did in good order, whereupon a general artillery duel developed. The uproar was terrific. Shells exploded constantly almost on American soil, while showers of bullets from machine guns on both sides kicked up clouds of dust between the opposing armies.

Two and a half miles east of Agua Prieta Villa concentrated several batteries of artillery and directed a heavy fire on the barbed wire entanglements. Meanwhile the cavalry maneuvered rapidly and constantly before the city, evidently waiting for the entanglements to be demolished before attempting a charge. That the fire of Carranza's riflemen was poor was very evident, as the cavalry made excellent marks, but appeared to suffer no heavy casualties.

Three Villa batteries, which had been pushed up so close to the Carranza trenches that they were within easy rifle shot, were knocked out of commission by General Calles' four guns, which placed several shells accurately among the rebel cannon.

After joining in the din for 15 minutes, Villa's main machine gun battery was dragged to a point one and one-half miles east of Agua Prieta, where the gunners squatted around them smoking cigarettes calmly.

MOURNFUL TRIBUTE TO LITTLE VICTIMS

Seventeen Little White Coffins and Yet "Nobody Is To Blame"

Pembody, Mass., Nov. 1.—All Pembody paid mournful tribute Saturday to its dead—the children burned or crushed to death in the fire and panic of Thursday at St. John's parochial school.

For 17 of the children there were joint funeral services in St. John's church, in charge of Cardinal O'Connell of Boston. Seventeen white coffins stood end to end before the chancel rail. Hundreds jammed the church, while others stood with uncovered heads in the yard outside, while the sobbing of bereaved mothers sounded above the intentions of the somber priests.

Services lasted an hour and then the tragic procession of white coffins in the waiting row of hearse at the curb outside began. Past the ruins of the parochial school, past crepe draped homes, and closed stores, they took their way to the cemetery at the edge of the city.

Other victims will have private services tomorrow and Monday.

president, as usual, had his pockets full of crumbs to feed the birds. The decision to issue the statement was reached during this meeting. Saturday, some newspapers gave November 15 as the date of the wedding.

Mrs. Galt and Miss Helen Bones, the president's cousin, left for New York during the day. They will be in the Metropolis when the president arrives to speak Thursday and, it is believed, that they will take a yachting trip Saturday.

The president goes to Princeton tomorrow to vote.

KING GEORGE IMPROVES

London, Nov. 1.—King George, injured last week in a fall from a horse while reviewing troops in France, continues to improve. A bulletin issued yesterday said he was still "weak," though improving, and that now his temperature and pulse are normal.

BATTLE ON BORDER NOW RAGING AT AGUA PRIETA

Villa Battery Placed Only 200 Yards From the Boundary Line Sends Stream of Shrapnel Shells Into City—Carranza Forces Opened Fire First—Villa's Artillery Fire Effective and Damage to City Can Be Seen From American Side—Several Shells Fell On American Side

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—With the opening of the battle between Carranzistas and Villistas for possession of Agua Prieta at 1:30 this afternoon a shell exploded in front of the home of Mrs. Alice O'Loughlin, an American, 100 yards from the trenches. Nobody was hurt.

The battle was started when the Carranzistas opened fire on the Villa advance guard. A Villa battery of four inch guns was dragged to an advantageous position 200 yards south of the international boundary and returned the fire, sending a stream of shrapnel shells into Agua Prieta.

Villa's artillery fire was most effective. Destruction in the city of Agua Prieta was visible from the American side. At the same time the Carranza fire was apparently high and Villa casualties few.

Under cover of the artillery fire, a company of Villistas advanced to within a few yards of the Carranza trenches.

Americans Watch Battle.

"We'll be in the city in two hours," their leader yelled to the American soldiers on the border within a stone's throw. His men lay flat on the ground, waiting for an opportune moment, while the Carranzistas potted away at them briskly from the shelters.

Before the fight had been in progress five minutes half a dozen shells burst within 50 yards of the United States customs house, rattling the windows and sending a knot of spectators gathered there running helter skelter for cover.

Following closely behind the infantry advance guard several squadrons of cavalry, led by General Francisco Villa himself. Other dense masses of infantry were seen behind the cavalry.

The excitement in Douglas was intense. General Davis has ordered police to keep off the streets and remain indoors during the battle. Despite this Americans crowded roofs and vantage points.

Villa pressed the attack from the east. After his infantry had advanced to within a very short distance of the city it was halted by encountering dense barbed wire entanglements on the southern and eastern sides of the town. Bugles sounded orders for the Villistas to withdraw, which they did in good order, whereupon a general artillery duel developed. The uproar was terrific. Shells exploded constantly almost on American soil, while showers of bullets from machine guns on both sides kicked up clouds of dust between the opposing armies.

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When the dust cleared the artillery was in position, remarkably close to the town. Villa's infantry scooped advanced at the same time and deployed just in front of the guns.

The main Villa army is still encamped six miles east of Agua Prieta. Three thousand American soldiers occupy trenches dug along the Arizona side of the boundary in plain view of the Villa camp.

More reinforcements are expected by Villa this afternoon, when 3,000 Villistas from Naco, comprising the combined commands of Generals Urbidiego and Mendiola, arrive. They started their 25 mile march to Agua Prieta early today.

General Villa, who is personally in command says he now has 13,000 men. American arrivals from his camp believe he has 15,000 and that the arrival from Naco must attack without delay, if his army is to be held together, was the opinion freely expressed today. Preliminary skirmishing early today, indicated that the battle was about to commence, but it ceased without results. The Villistas have no food or water. The United States military authorities have placed an embargo on rations to the Villa army and its situation is desperate.

General Frederick Funston wired from San Antonio today that he would reach Douglas Tuesday. Six thousand Americans are now under arms and all officers' furloughs have been cancelled.

U. S. Troops Are Ready.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Preliminary skirmishing for the battle between Villistas and Carranzistas for possession of Agua Prieta commenced shortly after dawn today.

United States troops along the border numbered three batteries of machine guns and went into their entrenchments close to the international boundary.

General Villa's threat that he would fight the entire United States army if necessary to obtain possession of Agua Prieta caused the gravest anxiety here.

(Continued on page two)

Abe Morfin

Next 'takin' a wallop stain out of a white vest th' hardest thing is t' be pleasant an' chatty after payin' a sewer assessment. We allus go t' a sanitarium too late an' come home too soon.



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CIRCULATION FIGURES THAT ARE EXACT.

Following is the correct statement of the actual circulation of the Daily Capital Journal of Salem, Oregon:

Total average daily circulation for the 26 days of publication during the month of October, 1915 4052

CHAS. H. FISHER, Publisher.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1915.

DORA C. ANDRESEN, Notary Public for Oregon.

(Seal)

The Capital Journal's circulation is far in excess of that of any other daily newspaper circulating in Marion and Polk counties, and, more than this, 97 per cent of its circulation is in this immediate territory.